

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

ACCGTCCTTG ACACGATGGA CTCC

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO-3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 13 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i x) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: modified_base
(B) LOCATION: 6
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: ~~not~~ "U may be
5-[3-(alpha-iodoacetamido)-propyl]-2'-deoxyuridine"

(i x) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: modified_base
(B) LOCATION: 6
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /notes "U may be
5-[4-(bromobutyramido)-propyl]-2'-deoxyuridine"

(i x) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: modified_base
(B) LOCATION: 6
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note="U may be
5-[4-(alpha-iodoacetoamid)-butyl]-2'-deoxyuridine"

(i x) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: modified_base
(B) LOCATION: 6
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "U may be
5-[4-(4-bromobutyramido)-butyl]-2'-deoxyuridine"

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

CTCCAUCGTG TCAAG

What is claimed is:

1. An oligonucleotide having at least one nucleotide of the formula

$$R_1-B-(CH_2)_s-(Y)_r-(CH_2)_m-A'$$

wherein

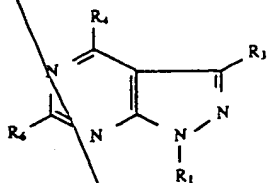
R_1 is a 1-(β -D-ribofuranosyl) or 1-(β -D-2-deoxyribofuranosyl) group which is optionally substituted on one or more of its hydroxyl functions with a Z group, wherein Z independently is methyl or a phosphate, thiophosphate, alkylphosphate or alkane-phosphonate group;

B is a heterocyclic base selected from purine and pyrazolo [3,4-d]pyrimidine groups wherein the $(CH_2)_q$ group is attached to the 7-position or 8 position of the purine and 3-position of the pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine groups and the R_1 group is attached to the 9-position of the purine and to the 1-position of the pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine groups;

Y is a functional linking group selected from a group consisting of $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{S}-$, $-\text{NR}'-$, $-\text{NH}-\text{CO}-$, trifluoroacetamido and phthalimido groups where R is H or C_{1-6} alkyl, and at least one of the $(\text{CH}_2)_m$ and $(\text{CH}_2)_n$ groups is directly linked to the $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{S}-$, $-\text{NR}'-$, $-\text{NH}-\text{CO}-$, trifluoroacetamido and phthalimido groups.

3-iodoacetamidopropyl, 3-(4-bromobutyramido)propyl,
4-iodoacetamidobutyl, or 4-(4-bromobutyramido)butyl.

8. A compound of the formula



where R_1 is H, or a 1-(β -D-ribofuranosyl) or 1-(β -D-
deoxyribofuranosyl) group which is optionally substiti-
tuted on one or more of its hydroxyl functions with a Z
group wherein Z independently is methyl or a
phosphate, thiophosphate, alkylphosphate or alkane-
phosphonate group, or a reactive precursor of said
phosphate, thiophosphate, alkylphosphate or alkane-
phosphonate group which precursor is suitable for
internucleotide bond formation;

R_3 is $(CH_2)_q-(Y)-(CH_2)_m-A''$ where A'' is a group
selected from chloro, bromo, iodo, SO_2R'' , $S^+R''R'''$
and a radical which activates the carbon to which it is
attached for nucleophilic substitution, where each of
 R'' and R''' is independently C_{1-6} alkyl or aryl or R''
and R''' together form a C_{1-6} alkylene bridge, or A'' is
an intercalator group, a metal ion chelator or a reporter
group;

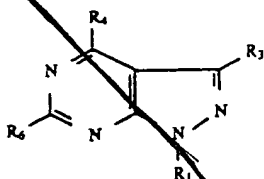
Y is a functional linking group selected from a group
consisting of $-O-$, $-S-$, $-NR'-$, $-NH-CO-$,
trifluoroacetamido and phthalimido groups where R' is H
or C_{1-6} alkyl, and at least one of the $(CH_2)_m$ and $(CH_2)_q$
groups is directly linked to said $-O-$, $-S-$,
 $-NR'-$, $-NH-CO-$, trifluoroacetamido and phthal-
imido groups and the other of said $(CH_2)_m$ and $(CH_2)_q$
groups is linked to the heterocyclic base with a carbon
to carbon bond;

each of m and q is independently 0 to 8, inclusive; r is 0
or 1 provided that when A'' is a group selected from
chloro, bromo, iodo, SO_2R'' , $S^+R''R'''$ and a radical
which activates the carbon to which it is attached for
nucleophilic substitution, then m is not 0;

each of R_4 and R_6 is independently H, OR, SR, NHOR,
 NH_2 , or $NH(CH_2)_rNH_2$ where R is H or C_{1-6} alkyl and
r is an integer from 0 to 12

9. A compound in accordance with claim 8 where each of
 R_4 and R_6 is independently selected from a group consisting
of H, OH and NH_2 .

10. A compound of the formula



where R_1 is H, or a 1-(β -D-ribofuranosyl) or 1-(β -D-
deoxyribofuranosyl) group which is optionally substiti-
tuted on one or more of its hydroxyl functions with a Z
group wherein Z independently is methyl or a
phosphate, thiophosphate, alkylphosphate or alkane-
phosphonate group, or a reactive precursor of said

phosphate, thiophosphate, alkylphosphate or alkane-
phosphonate group which precursor is suitable for
internucleotide bond formation;

R_3 is $(CH_2)_q-(Y)_r-(CH_2)_m-A^*$ and A^* is a reporter
group;

Y is a functional linking group selected from a group
consisting of $-O-$, $-S-$, $-NR'-$, $-NH-CO-$,
trifluoroacetamido and phthalimido groups where R' is H
or C_{1-6} alkyl, and at least one of the $(CH_2)_m$ and $(CH_2)_q$
groups is directly linked to said $-O-$, $-S-$,
 $-NR'-$, $NH-CO-$, trifluoroacetamido and phthal-
imido groups and the other of said $(CH_2)_m$ and $(CH_2)_q$
groups is linked to the heterocyclic base with a carbon
to carbon bond;

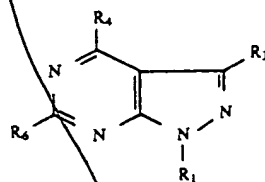
each of m and q is independently 0 to 8, inclusive; r is 0
or 1, and

each of R_4 and R_6 is independently H, OR, SR, NHOR,
 NH_2 , or $NH(CH_2)_tNH_2$ where R is H or C_{1-6} alkyl and
 t is an integer from 0 to 12.

11. A compound in accordance with claim 10, where each
of R_4 and R_6 is independently selected from a group
consisting of H, OH and NH_2 .

12. A compound in accordance with claim 11 where the
reporter group is biotin or 2,4-dinitrobenzene.

13. An oligonucleotide having at least one nucleotide of
the formula



wherein R_1 is a 1-(β -D-ribofuranosyl) or 1-(β -D-2-
deoxyribofuranosyl) group which is optionally substit-
uted on one or more of its hydroxyl functions with a Z
group wherein Z independently is methyl or a
phosphate, thiophosphate, alkylphosphate or alkane-
phosphonate group;

R_3 is $(CH_2)_q-(Y)_r-(CH_2)_m-A$ and A is a reporter
group;

Y is a functional linking group selected from a group
consisting of $-O-$, $-S-$, $-NR'-$, $-NH-CO-$,
trifluoroacetamido and phthalimido groups where R' is H
or C_{1-6} alkyl, and at least one of the $(CH_2)_m$ and $(CH_2)_q$
groups is directly linked to said $-O-$, $-S-$,
 $-NR'-$, $NH-CO-$, trifluoroacetamido and phthal-
imido groups and the other of said $(CH_2)_m$ and $(CH_2)_q$
groups is linked to the heterocyclic base with a carbon
to carbon bond;

each of m and q is independently 0 to 8, inclusive; r is 0
or 1, and

each of R_4 and R_6 is independently H, OR, SR, NHOR,
 NH_2 , or $NH(CH_2)_tNH_2$ where R is H or C_{1-6} alkyl and
 t is an integer from 0 to 12.

14. An oligonucleotide in accordance with claim 13 where
each of R_4 and R_6 is independently selected from a group
consisting of H, OH and NH_2 .

15. An oligonucleotide in accordance with claim 14 where
the reporter group is biotin or 2,4-dinitrobenzene.

add 93

33

Express Mail Label No.
EL008722715US

[54] CROSS-LINKING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES

[75] Inventors: Charles R. Petrie; Rich B. Meyer.
both of Woodinville; John C. Tabone.
Bothell, all of Wash.; Gerald D. Hurst.
Iowa City, Iowa

[73] Assignee: EPOCH Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Bothell, Wash.

[21] Appl. No.: 334,490

[22] Filed: Nov. 4, 1994

Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation of Ser. No. 49,807, Apr. 20, 1993, abandoned,
which is a continuation of Ser. No. 353,857, May 18, 1989,
abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.
250,474, Sep. 28, 1988, abandoned.

[51] Int. Cl.⁶ C07H 19/04; C07H 21/00;
C07H 21/02; C07H 21/04

[52] U.S. Cl. 536/26.7; 536/24.5

[58] Field of Search 536/26.1, 26.12,
536/26.13, 26.14, 26.8, 27.6, 27.81, 28.5,
28.54, 26.7, 24.5

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,598,807	8/1971	Nakayama et al.	
3,962,211	6/1976	Townsend et al.	
4,123,610	10/1978	Summerton et al.	536/28
4,582,789	4/1986	Sheldon et al.	
4,599,303	7/1986	Yabusaki et al.	
4,711,955	12/1987	Ward et al.	536/29
4,766,062	8/1988	Diamond et al.	435/6
4,795,700	1/1989	Dervan et al.	
4,837,311	6/1989	Tam et al.	
5,176,996	1/1993	Hogan et al.	436/6

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

0021293	1/1981	European Pat. Off.	
0198207	10/1986	European Pat. Off.	C12Q 1/68
0227459	7/1987	European Pat. Off.	
0242264	10/1987	European Pat. Off.	C12P 19/34
0259186	3/1988	European Pat. Off.	
0266099	5/1988	European Pat. Off.	C07H 21/04
0267996	5/1988	European Pat. Off.	
0375406	6/1990	European Pat. Off.	C12N 15/10
3310337	9/1984	Germany	
6109797	11/1984	Japan	
84/03285	8/1984	WIPO	C07H 17/00
WO8502628	6/1985	WIPO	
WO8503075	7/1985	WIPO	
86/02929	5/1986	WIPO	C07H 15/12
86/04816	8/1986	WIPO	A61K 31/70
WO8707611	12/1987	WIPO	
88/10264	12/1988	WIPO	C07H 19/10
90/14353	11/1990	WIPO	C07H 21/00
90/15884	12/1990	WIPO	C12Q 1/68
91/18997	12/1991	WIPO	C12P 19/34
92/20698	11/1992	WIPO	C07H 21/04
93/03736	3/1993	WIPO	A61K 31/70

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Hobbs, Frank W. Jr. *Org. Chem.*, (1989) 54:3420-3422.
Umlauf, Scott W. et al. *J. of Bio. Chem.* (1990) 265/
28:16898-16912.

000001-61268500

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Elsner, Henrik et al. *Analytical Biochemistry*, (1985) 149/2:575-581.
- Sonenberg, Nahum et al. *Biochemistry (Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. USA)* (1977) 74/10:4288-4292.
- Turchinsky, M.F. et al. *FEBS Letters* (1974) 38/3:304-307.
- Gilbson, K. et al. *Nucleic Acids Research* (1987) 15/16:5455-6467.
- Meyer, Rich B. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (1989) 111/22:8517-8519.
- Telser, Joshua et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (1989) 111/18:7226-7232.
- Chemical Abstracts* (1980) 92/21:p. 20.
- Glass, Robert E. *Gene Function: E. coli and its heritable elements*, Univ. of Calif. Press (1982) pp. 268-312.
- Moser, Heinz E. et al. *Research Articles* (1987) Oct. 30:645-650.
- Hartley, John A. et al. *biochemistry* (1990) 29/12:2985-2991.
- Vlassov, Valentin V. et al. "Sequence-specific chemical modification of double-stranded DNA with alkylating oligodeoxyribonucleotide derivatives" *Gene* (1988) 72:313-322.
- Uhlmann, E. et al. *Chemical Reviews* (1990) 90/4:544-584.
- Moneesh Chatterjee et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, (1990) 112:6397-6399.
- Shaw, Jeng-Pyng et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, (1991) 113:7765-7766.
- Korre, D.G. et al. *Chemical Reviews* "Oligonucleotide Linked to Reactive Groups", Ed. by J. Cohen, Chapter 8, CRC Press, Inc., (1989) pp. 173-196.
- John, Rainer et al. *Chem. Ber.* (1990) 123:133-136.
- Orson, Frank M. *Nucleic Acids Research*, (1991) 19/12:3435-3441.
- Gamper et al. *Nucl. Acids Res.* 14: 9943, 1986.
- Robins et al., *J. Can. J. Chem.*, 60:554 (1982).
- Robins et al., *J. Org. Chem.*, 48:1854 (1983).
- Dale et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 70:2238 (1973).
- Dale et al., *Biochemistry*, 14:2447 (1975).
- Ruth et al., *J. Org. Chem.*, 43:2870 (1978).
- Bergstrom et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 100:8106 (1978).
- Bigge et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 102:2033 (1980).
- Kobayashi, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 21:941 (1973).
- B.R. Baker, "Design of Active-Site-Directed Irreversible Enzyme Inhibitors," John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York. (1967).
- Summerton and Bartlett, *J. Mol. Biol.*, 122:145 (1978).
- Webb and Matteucci, *Nucleic Acids Res.*, 14:7661 (1986).

000001-ET-0000

- Iverson and Dervan. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*. 85:4615 (1988).
- Green et al., *Ann Rev. Biochem.*, 55:569 (1986).
- Paterston et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, 74:4370 (1977).
- Hastie et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, 75:1217 (1978).
- Zamecnik and Stephenson. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, 75:280 (1978).
- Stephenson et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*. 75:285 (1978).
- Zamecnik et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 83:4143 (1986).
- Blake et al., *Biochemistry*, 24:6139 (1985).
- Gamper et al., *Natl. Acids Res.*, 14:9943 (1986).
- Le Doan et al., *Nucleic Acids Res.*, 15:7749 (1987).
- Sonveaux, *Biorganic Chemistry*, 14:274 (1986).
- Jones, in "Oligonucleotide Synthesis, a Practical Approach". M. J. Gait, Ed., IRL Press, pp. 23-34 (1984).
- Langer et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 78:6633 (1981).
- Arrand, "Preparation of Nucleic Acid Probes" in *Nucleic Acid Hybridisation, A Practical Approach*, Hames and Higgins, Eds., IRL Press, pp. 17-45 (1985).
- Pardue, "In Situ Hybridisation" in *Nucleic Acid Hybridisation, A Practical Approach*, Hames and Higgins, Eds., IRL Press, pp. 179-202 (1985).
- Gall and Pardue, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, 63:378 (1969).
- John et al., *Nature*, 223:582 (1969).
- "Physical Biochemistry", Freifelder, D., W.H. Freeman & Co., pp. 537-542 (1982).
- Tijssen, P., "Practice and Theory of Enzyme Immunoassays. Laboratory Techniques" in *Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, Burdon, R.H. van Knippenberg, P.H. Eds., Elsevier, pp. 9-20 (1985).
- Sinha et al., *Nucleic Acids Res.*, 12:4539 (1984).
- Maxam et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 74:560 (1977).
- Busso, Mariano; et al.: "Nucleotide Dimers Suppress HIV Expression In Vitro" in: *Aids Research and Human Retroviruses*, vol. 4, No. 6, 1988.
- Seela et al. (I), *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 71, 1813-1823 (1988).
- Seela et al. (II), *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 71, 1191-1198 (1988).
- Seela et al. (III), *Nucleic Acids Research*, 14, 1825-1844 (1986).
- Hecht et al. *Biochemistry*, 15, 1005-1015 (1976).
- Fieser et al., *Reagents for Organic Synthesis*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, New York, 1967, vol. 1, p. 837.
- Kochetkov et al., *Organic Chemistry of Nucleic Acids*, Part B, Plenum Press, New York, New York, 1972, p. 375.
- Sinha et al. *Nucleic Acids Research*, 16(6), 2659-2669 (1988).